CLAIMS

1. Factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, characterized in that said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala.

2. Factor X analogue according to Claim 1, characterized in that the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence $P_3$-Pro-Arg-Ala-$P_2'$-$P_3'$ (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which $P_3$ represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, $P_2'$ represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and $P_3'$ represents Gly, Asn or His.

3. Factor X analogue according to Claim 2, characterized in that the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly.

4. Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, by thrombin.

5. Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, or encoding a factor Xa analogue according to Claim 4.

6. Recombinant vector, characterized in that it comprises a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

7. Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

8. Use of a factor X analogue according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, of a factor Xa analogue according to Claim 4 or of a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5, for obtaining a procoagulant medicinal product.

9. Use according to Claim 8, characterized in that said medicinal product is intended for the treatment of a coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI.

10. Use according to Claim 9, characterized in that said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.